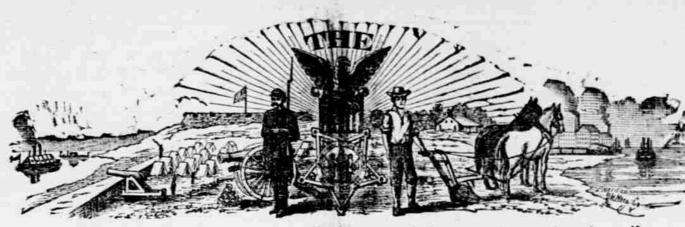
## National



Utilmine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1894.

\$. XIII-NO. 43-WHOLE NO. 677.

ESTABLISHED 1877-NEW SERIES.

What the Duryea Zouaves Experienced

at Gaines's Mill.

ONLY A FEW LEFT.

The Most Desperate Fighting Done in the Closing Hours.

FRENCH AND MEAGHER.

Porter Succeeds in Holding the Left Bank Until Night.

BY ALFRED DAVENPORT, SERGEANT, CO. G. 5TH N. Y., 218 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH been pierced. STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

III-concluded.



EN. SYKES CON-

of their brigade commander, Maj. Lovell, the enemy with steady aim and by their wonderful coolness and steadiness: but the tide was too strong for them. Few in numbers, they could not stem it. the focus of their fire. Here, also, a small remnant of the 2d U. S., less than 70 strong, rallied near the outhouses of McGehee's farm, and led by Capt. Bond and Lieut. Grafins, 2d U.S., my Assistant Adjutant-Gen-

the head here and killed. "These battalions, the rest of Lovell's N. Y.), exhausted and out of ammunition, sullenly retired along the slope in the division at its base. At this point, half a mile from the battlefield, my com-

in the action just closed." We still held the front, behind which the remnants of regiments which had kept their organization intact and had not become demoralized at the state of affairs,-and as a rule they were the ones that had had the hardest fighting and losses,-formed a second line. There was nothing between us (our division)

and the enemy. When Gens. French's and Meagher's Brigades, of Sumner's Corps, who had been ordered to our relief from the other side of the Chickahominy, reached the head of the bridge they deployed a company from each brigade in skirmishing order, to stop the stream of skulkers and stragglers pushing and crowding to the rear, trampling over the wounded, and mixed up with ambulances, artillery, etc. And after the brigades passed over the bridge, so dense was the throng of our retreating troops, as described in the reports of these Generals, that the heads of each regiment were ordered to advance at charge bayonets, as that was obliged to put in every man he had.

offending perhaps some now living, (the

BRUTAL IN THE EXTREME.

If our regiment had a good name as an | ture. organization, I can assure you, comrades. we earned it through a very severe course of training, suffering and restraint harder to endure than the battle of Gaines's Regulars and some of Col. Bartlett's

road, seeing this organized body of onset, and the remnants of the 5th and troops going to the front, returned 10th N. Y. added their fire. Sykes's toward the front, in their rear, and re- Division was indeed doing its hard formed.

had not lost their ground, but main- its time of peril, standing like a lion at tained it on my right until 9 o'clock at bay. The Commander-in-Chief of all night, when, by direction of Gen. Por- our forces on that bloody day, ter, they were relieved by two of my

regiments." Gen. Meagher's report says: "At this Lovell, with their subordiates. time the firing of the enemy suddenly It was during their charges on the ceased on our front and opened on our right of the line near McGehee's that so having set in and firing having ceased, breeches and red skull caps, emulated right, in consequence of which Gen. many Confederate officers fell while aniobliquely to the right, and so relieve the ing the colors of their regiments in their engagement about eight and a half and Regulars alike won glory on that Regulars under Gen. Sykes, occupying hands. the ground these splendid troops had so | Lawton now appeared on the scene, under a very severe fire."

being detected. The withdrawal of these | emerged from the woods. ing brigades.

reports, etc., and have anticipated our tained that the shouts came from friends. 1,433 muskets, of Longstreet's Division, movements somewhat. When I broke We answered them lustily, and knew held in reserve. Opposed to them were in with these we were on a ridge over- that relief was coming. looking the field, and the left wing had

Men separated from their regiments, lost, stragglers, and wounded, were confinually passing to the rear. There was nothing left in front but Stonewall Jackson's legions, every available man of tinues: "On the left, | them pressing on with the bayonet to be when the enemy had in at the death. The masses of our pushed back the broken organizations were thronging troops opposed to towards the bridges that crossed the him, the 10th U.S. Chickahominy in the rear. Officers (only four com- drew sword and revolver, and placed panies), 11th U.S., themselves in front of their retreating and 17th U.S. (five troops, and soon rallied them.

companies), which, The men of the 5th intelligently though always un- made the most of their position, which der fire, had been my was an advantageous one, or otherwise principal reserve, they would soon have been too much were brought for- decimated by the flying bullets to mainward in the hand- tain it. Some of us lay down behind somest manner, win- the ridge, others partially shielded themning the admiration | selves behind trees, and were firing at

DEADLY EFFECT; some were making the colors of regiments

During this part of the engagement, three times the Confederate colors were seen to fall. There were only about 200 of the 5th together at this time, supporting the battery, which was doing eral, Lieut. Foster, and my Assistant its best. A few of the 10th N. Y. were ing below the horizon, vailed by thick also there, under the command of Col. entire regiment of rebels from their Bendix. The Confederates were adpath. Lieut. Parker was shot through vancing, as seen indistinctly through the smoke, in line after line; but their fire was not very destructive, as, according Brigade, and Warner's (5th and 10th to their own reports, many of their regiments were out of ammunition, and their heavy force was pressing on with rear of McGehee's" [This, as will be the bayonet; and some of them also show seen, was when we moved off with Platt's that a number of their regiments had battery] "and united with the rest of halted and lain down, and others went

over them. I know it was an extremely hot, sulmand remained until relieved, about try day, and we suffered greatly from 9:30 p. m., by the brigades of French | the heat, and the enemy must have sufand Meagher. These brigades were not fered in a greater degree, because they had marched farther, and to get to where they were now some of them were obliged to flounder through a swampy ravine some distance in front of us.



Some of our men who had faced the worst up to now drew out. The majority of us dropped our knapsacks at this the only way they could force their way | time, expecting a hand-to-hand conflict along the road to the front and keep to save the battery, or to keep from a their organization. But yet these re- rebel prison-a fate worse than death. treating men were not cowards; they had There were some there who were deterbecame disorganized masses for want of mined never to be taken prisoners, unsome disciplined body to fall back upon, less too much disabled to defend them- advance of the enemy on our front and Porter had none, as he had been selves; a fact which could have been was thus effectually checked. We then Jackson attacks with 40,000 men. Ewell was discovered that they came out twice a verified when I first wrote this part of took up a position supporting Platt's attacks the Regulars, who make it a day in search of food, at about 7 in the morn-It is a time like this when discipline my narrative, which is from my diary tells, and Sykes's Division had it, if there kept at the time, and, alas, was verified ever was such a thing in the army; and | by some who were now fighting by my in the 5th N. Y., at times, exceeded the side by sealing this resolve with their Regulars. I say here, at the risk of life's blood on that, to us, fatal field, the Second Manassas, where they stood facdead won't heed it,) that it was carried ing their enemies, as a "garde," in the to an extent that was uncalled for, and front line, after the remnant of us had fled the field to save ourselves from cap-

The double-shotted guns of the battery were pouring deadly discharges of canister into the masses of the enemy; the regiments (Slocum's Division) were de-A great many of the throng on the livering terrible volleys to check their work, and its war-worn and indomitable Gen. French says: "The Regulars chief was with it, cool and steadfast in

> FITZ-JOHN PORTER, WAS THERE: and here, also, were Buchanan and

Porter directed me to move my brigade | mating their exhausted men and bear-

bivouses and passed out again without in front of the position where they had taken to flight."

only two or three wounded, and it re- the shouts of men in the distance toward the Chickahominy was dounds to the credit of these two fight- the rear, which at first threw us into a fearful state of excitement, but was Jackson, Longstreet, and the two Hills, I left off my narrative to insert these somewhat allayed when it was ascer-



GEN. THOMAS F. MEAGHER. until succor should arrive from French and Meagher.

Col. Warren moved about regardless of the missiles of death. Word came to him that the ammunition of the battery was nearly expended, and only two or three rounds remained. He answered: "Let them fire all they have; I will stand by them." (Literally true.)

It seemed at this moment as if the sun stood still, but he was slowly creepclouds of sulphurous smoke; the glories of his crimson hues were paled, as if he shrank with averted face from the sight of the gory field.

Col. Hiram Duryea stood by our little band, cool but anxious. Said he " I wish to God we had help!"

In a few moments, if we did not fall

back, we must either cross bayonets with OVERWHELMING NUMBERS

or be surrendered prisoners of war. For the benefit of the doubting Thomases I will say that the above is an extract of the substance of a letter I wrote. dated at Harrison's Landing, July 8, 1862, in which is described all the previous movements of our regiment, and here are the exact words: "We went through some fearful moments, especially towards night, when all our troops were falling back, some of them running and creating a panic, and our little band, about 150 strong, holding together supporting a battery harnassed up all ready to gallop off. They were firing their rounds as if life depended upon it, which in fact it did. The shell and bullets of the rebels were flying like hail over us.'

(They over-shot.) "Finally the battery fired its last round and galloped off. It was now just dark. We followed along in the road after it, tired and worn out."

Gen. Warren says: "No battery was lost, nor any part of it, near our regiment (5th N. Y.) at Gaines's Mill, nor did the enemy break our line (Sykes's Di- house, and advance in the dark along an field till dark, and then were withdrawn without molestation by the enemy."

to an earlier period): "We here witnessed the firm stand of the 11th U. S. on our left, and the charge of the 2d U. S. on our right. The



GEN. RICHARD S. EWELL.

drawn. We were much concerned as to the cause of the cheering in our rear by the regiments of French's and Mea- entire force that day was admirable. gher's Brigades, fearing that they were The Regulars, who had previously a bridge across. Then they formed themselves a rebel force that had succeeded in get- complained of restraint, had full scope, in line again and marched over, and by 11:45

ting in our rear." Col. Hiram Duryea says: "Night Duryea's Zouaves, clad in crimson the batteries were withdrawn, and we their Regular comrades, winning the adretired from the field. We were in the miration of the army. But volunteers hours, the greater part of the time bloody field."

gallantly maintained all through the and pressed forward through the broken | Gen. Lawton (Confederate) says: were superb; and I count upon what OM desperate conflict of the day and long ranks of the Confederates in one con- "This steady advance was only checked are left to turn another battle in comafter their ammunition had been ex- tinuous line of 3,500 men, armed with occasionally by the extreme difficulty of pany with their gallant comrades of the hausted. Nothing more was seen or Enfield rifles. Gen. Ewell, seeing this distinguishing friend from foe, as the volunteers." heard of the enemy through the night." strong body of fresh troops coming to his dusk of the evening was added to the These brigades, although not in the assistance, waved his sword over his head other elements of confusion. In con-sula," says: "The Regulars and Zouaves engagement, are entitled to the highest and cried out, "Hurrah for Georgia!" junction with fragments of other bri- did not break, but brought up the rear credit for covering the front during the Gen. Lawton says they were all gades, having driven the enemy steadily in excellent order, quietly moving off night, as they were very close to the the time under a continuous fire of mus- before us, when I reached the brow of the field." enemy, and there were instances where ketry and artillery until they reached the hill already mentioned, I found his men of both sides got into their enemy's the brow of the hill on the field, directly battery had retired and his infantry letter to me, dated Nov. 29, 1879, says:

troops in the morning was done in a bold | We were now passing through some | 6:30, an hour before sunset. The | your retreat during the Seven 1 ays as and skillful manner, and with the loss of awful moments. Suddenly we heard whole Confederate force on this side of never again to act together as a Division

> BROUGHT INTO ACTION. with the exception of Kemper's Brigade, 50,000 Lee.

It was now sundown. The battery fired its last round, and, as current rumor has it, rammers and all, almost into the faces of the Confederates, and were heard here and there, but quietness moved off down the ridge with every soon prevailed; both sides were about gun. The 5th, worn and tired, filed off exhausted by the terrible ordeal through by the flank in its rear, missing many a which they had passed. The regiment familiar face. Just as they passed down | was formed in line and counted by their the road, a rebel farewell in the shape | Adjutant, and we numbered 73 files, or of a shell came hissing over our heads, 146 men. Besides those killed or disand burst in the side of a barn not 20 abled, there were some who fell out from feet away, tearing a great gap in its exhaustion; others had assisted their side; and as we marched and disap- wounded comrades to the rear and failed peared in the gloom of the woods, in to return, but would be called to a strict the fading twilight, the air was rent with account hereafter, and a detail, under the shrill rebel yells as they swarmed Lieut. Eichler, were guarding a number over the vacated ridge. After march- of Confederate prisoners. The number ing a short distance we again formed | whose hearts failed them were comparaline-of-battle and opened a scattered tively few, and these managed to elude fire toward the enemy, but there was the file-closers and officers and retire to little or no return. The Irish Brigade the rear. now arrived on our left, which, with

the skirt of the field; night, and their family. opportune arrival, had the moral effect | As soon as the ranks were dismissed, the long contest.

dark, and hearing lond cheers from the alarm. Yankees in our immediate front, some 200 yards distant, I ordered our whole advance to halt and wait the expected attack of the enemy. Gen. Winder, occupying the road to Grapevine Bridge, immediately halted, and the whole advanced columns were halted also. The cheering, as we afterward learned, was caused by the appearance of the Irish Brigade, etc. \* \*

"But I was unwilling to leave the



vision) from where we were on the left unknown road, skirted by dense woods of it to the right of it. We were on the in the possession of the Yankee troops." The Confederate reports are very interesting, and show very heavy losses in Extract from report (this refers their immense force which moved against our lines around McGehee's.

> Jackson says: "And it soon became apparent that we had to deal with his (enemy's) best troops."

Comte de Paris says: "At 6 p. m. battery (D, 2d U. S.), which position we point of honor never to yield before volmaintained till darkness put an end to unteers, whatever may be their numbers. the firing, and the battery was with- Attacked in front and menaced in flank, Sykes falls back defending the ground foot by foot. The Regulars do not allow | making their way in the direction of the pies. Hill to push his success along the road leading from Cold Harbor to Dispatch Station, by which he could cut off the who always kept a little ahead of his troops. retreat of the enemy.

FEARFULLY REDUCED

as they are, they care less for the losses is formica rubra. they have sustained than for the mortification of yielding to volunteers. \* play the part which appertains to cav-Warren's Brigade."

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says: "The conduct of the

Gen. McClellan says: "My Regulars compliment than otherwise?

Gen. Alex. S. Webb, in his "Penin- A Batteryman's Reminiscences of Get-

Col. McCrady, of the 1st S. C., in his "I have always supposed that Sykes's A Grand View of the Terrible Guernsey (Union) says: "It was now | Division was so much cut up in covering of Regulars, and that hence no such fire by one body of troops was ever after

In answer to the above I will say that Sykes's Division, owing to good officers and manuvering, did not suffer, comonly Porter's two divisions and McCall's paratively, so very much, and inflicted But it was yet far away, and the min- and Slocum's Divisions." Making al- on the enemy a loss as three to one. lowance for losses, about 30,000 Porter, They rendered efficient service long after

The sanguinary battle of Gaines's Mill was over; a few

SCATTERING SHOTS

Through the blackness of night little that of French, came up on a double- lights could be seen dancing about in quick, cheering loudly. It being ex- the distance, looking like twinkling tremely hot, Gen. Meagher's coat was stars. They were borne by the good unbuttoned, which is all the foundation | Samaritans, and those who had been there is for the sensational accounts of transformed from demons into angels of how "Meagher rode up in his shirt- mercy, and were seeking and succoring the wounded of Union and Confederate These fresh troops took possession of alike, who lay together like one great

of checking the farther advance of the the men dropped down on the bare enemy, who were much exhausted by ground, without covering, and were soon in deep slumber, with their rifles by D. H. Hill says: "It was now fairly their sides, ready to clutch at the first

in this one day's battle were, in Porter's 48 regiments of infantry, batteries, etc., about 6,800; in the Confederates' 120 regiments of infantry, batteries, etc., about 9,500.

In Sykes's, which was the smallest division, the heaviest loss was in the 12th U.S.; 76 killed or died of wounds, 136 wounded. The next in order was the 5th N. Y.; 56 killed or died of wounds, three missing, 110 wounded, out 450. Then the 14th U.S. The loss in the 10th N. Y. was small; only eight

killed, 44 wounded, and a few missing. The orders had been obeyed. Gen. Porter had held the left bank of the Chickahominy till night. Notwithstanding their desperate efforts, the flower of the Confederate army, under command of the two Hills, Longstreet, Ewell, and Jackson, all under the personal supervision of Gen. Lee himself, and also encouraged by the presence of Jeff Davis, had driven the Union troops only about half a mile. Gen. Porter had thus thwarted the plans of Lee and Jackson, and Gen. McClellan had gained 24 hours' start in which to forward his miles of wagons, containing army stores. ammunition, etc., and his heavy siegeguns to the new base on the James River

An Army Builds a Bridge to Get Pie. [Rocky Mountain News.]

The tottowing story, told by an eve-witness is entitled to a place among the instances of intelligence among the lower animals. A cook was annoyed to find his pastry shelves ing and 4 in the afternoon. How were the pies to be protected against the invaders?

He did not have long to wait, for at 6:50 o'clock he noticed that off in the left hand corner of the pantry was a line of ants slowly They seemed like a vast army coming forth to attack an enemy. In front was a leader, who was larger than any of the others, and They were of the sort known as the mediumsized, red ant, which is regarded as the most intelligent of its kind, whose scientific name

About 40 ants out of 500 stepped out and joined the leader. The general and his aids held a council and then proceeded to examine "Stuart, near Cold Harbor, does not a circle of molasses. Certain portions of it know how to make his excellent troops seemed to be assigned to the different ants, and each selected unerringly the points alry on the eve of a victory; but he al- the stream of molasses was narrowest. Then in the section under his charge where lows himself to be held back by the the leader made his tour of inspection. The resolute stand of the Regulars and some order to march was given, and the ants all few hundred men bearing the flags of made their way to a hole in the wall, at which the plastering was loose. Here they broke ranks and set about carrying pieces of plaster to the place in the molasses which had fro they went from the nail hole to the molasses, until, at 11:30 o'clock, they had thrown tentedly eating pie.

> In a Slander Case. [Fliegende Blætter.]

Counsel for Defendant-True, your Honor, my client did call the plaintiff a donkey, but at the present high market rate of those valuable animals is this not rather a

tysburg.

Fighting.

HAZLETT'S BATTERY.

THE CANNONEERS' SHARE.

Visit to the Valley of Death.

BY THOS. SCOTT, BATTERY D, 5TH U. S. ART., AUBURN, N. Y.



part of the First Division, Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and will, perhaps, be more readily recognized commander, and a part of the First Division, Fifth Corps. who was succeeded But they soon disappeared from our by Hazlett, and he view. by Rittenhouse.

of July 1, 1863, the Fifth Corps were at told us the rebels were about two miles Union Mills, Md., where we received in front of us. We went on this road orders to march to Hanover, northeast of about three miles in all, when we came

Hanover we began to see the effects of we halted, and Butterfield's Brigade Kilpatrick and Stuart's cavalry fight- crossed the road in our front on a run. dead horses, broken wagons, etc., clear We were here perhaps 10 minutes when up and through the town. When we the crash came of the rebel artillery asked the citizens if the rebels stayed opening on Sickles. Now we can hear there long, they replied: "They went the bang! bang! of the musketry of through here flying." From Hanover the skirmishers. An officer rode up

and it was the last coffee many of the boys ever got. There were in this field when we got there, including ours, three batteries, viz.: Battery C, 3d Mass., with six 12-pound Napoleon guns; Battery I, 5th U. S., with six 10-pound rifled guns; Battery D, 5th U. S., with six 10-pound Parrott guns.

Between 2 and 3 p. m. we got orders to mount, and we knew we were in for a run. Everything was very still, and our three batteries were here all alone;



GEN. E. M. LAW. by some of the boys now went to the left for one mile, then as "Griffin's Bat- turned to the right, going northwest." tery," that of him When we had gone about two miles we who was our first could see our infantry. I think it was

We now met several women and chil-On the morning dren coming up the road, crying. They to a road running north and south. This When we came within four miles of was back of the Round Tops. Here



WHERE PICKETT, PETTIGREW AND TRIMBLE CHARGED. (FROM THE UNION LINES.) we went west, and went into park three | and said, "Battery D, this way," and miles west of the town, had our supper, our horses went up that road flying. and orders were read that our Corps | We turned sharp to the left, and started Commander, Gen. Meade, had been as- up the side of a mountain covered with

p. m., when we again halted and re- since wondered how we ever got our the 2d, when we were routed out, made now on the summit of Little Round our coffee, fed and watered our horses, Top. and at 6 a. m. started north. We could see nothing of the infantry of either the We were here told we had

A FORCED MARCH to make of 13 or 14 miles, and we started out at the rate of three miles an hour. That was the fastest marching for the distance traveled we ever did, but every man was in his place and no straggling. We marched about four hours, and although we had nothing but our canand changed off with the drivers.

About 10 a. m. we got orders, "Cannoneers mount! Trot! Gallop!" And away we went across the fields to our



GEN. LAFAYETTE MCLAWS. right. We went about a mile, and came into position on a hill in a plowed left of the Devil's Den. This ridge itself field. We could see no enemy, and I guarded the Den on the west, and the looked around for our support, and here | rebels did not cross this at any time durthey were coming across the field on a ling the battle; and when they did enter been agreed upon as the narrowest. To and dead run. They reminded us of a lot it they entered it from the south, after of race-horses. They took position on driving the Third Brigade, First Divisour front along a creek. There was no ion, Fifth Corps, back. firing here. We remained until about and they re-established their ancient fame. every ant of the foraging expedition was con- 12 o'clock, then started off toward the viz., the 44th N. Y., 16th Mich., 83d left. That was the last we saw of the Pa. and 20th Mc., held in check for Pennsylvania Reserves until evening. nearly an hour the combined forces of We now marched some three or four Gen. Law's five regiments, viz., the 4th. where the grass had been cut.

> THE LAST COFFEE. We were ordered to get our coffee, 3d Ark.

signed to the command of the Army of rocks and bowlders. Our guns tipped over; we put them back, and somehow At 8 p. m. we again got the order got them on top of the hill and trotted 'Forward," and marched until about 11 along on top of it to the left. I have mained until 4 a. m. the morning of guns up that hill, but we did, and were

The much-written-of Devil's Den lay First or Second Divisions of our corps, directly in our front. Through the gully and they must have started before we of the Devil's Den was a narrow ditch. were routed out. We could, however, say three feet in width, perhaps six see troops off to our right as we pulled | inches deep, and with about two inches out. After marching some three miles in depth of cold spring water running we struck a turnpike road, and here we through it. This water ran toward the fell in with Crawford's (Third) Division of | south, and west of this was a small preour corps, composed of the Pennsylvania | cipitous undulation called Houck's Reserves and the famous "Bucktails." Ridge; our battery boys called it Point

of Rocks. Ward's Brigade, of Birney's Division, Third Corps, had his left against this ridge and facing southwest, De Trobriand's Brigade the center, and Graham's Brigade on the right of the Peach Orchard. Humphreys joined the left of his division with Graham's right at the Sherfy House, on the Emmitsburg road, with teens to carry, we tied them on the guns | Brewster's Brigade on the left, Burling's in the rear center, and Carr's on the right. Humphreys also had a heavy line of skirmishers and sharpshooters to the south, extending to Big Round Top, one mile from his left.

On the left of the Devil's Den was a stone wall running east and west, and joining this ridge on the southeast corner. From the stone wall at this corner. on the east, and right up against this ridge, in the Devil's Den, was a rail fence running north and south.

Little Round Top was the best position on the whole field for artillery, and here we now were in position and witnesses of one of

THE GRANDEST BATTLEFIELD PANORAMAS of the war. We soon received the order, "Action right!-Commence firing !- Load!" It was now near 4 p. m. Butterfield's old brigade, now commanded by Col. Vincent, was ordered across the mountain south of Little Round Top, and advanced so that their right rested on Houck's Ridge, to the

This brave brigade of four regiments, ments, and Robertson's Brigade of four regiments, the 1st, 4th and 5th Tex. and

miles, and went into park in a meadow | 44th, 15th, 47th and 48th Ala. regi-